the paid for express transportation; mination of House taxes on conmore electric light, power and gas is, all insurance, jewelry, cisto duce, and tubes, musical instruments, also picture films and chewing sum.

AT DANE'S ATTAC mane levies of 5 per cent upon gross of many manufactures were ker out entirely and taxes on patent cines, perfumery, commetics, Pull-accommodations and soft drinks

eatly reduced. leving a compromise on prohibition

Believing a compromise on prohibition furishation will not stop consumption and revenue yield from distilled spirits, beer or wines, the committee made little change in the House liquor taxes.

In greatly increasing the tax levy on excess profits the committee also provided for such taxation on corporations undistributed surplus. That earned in 1817 will be allowed a general tax exemption of 20 per cent, and that earned prior thereto would be taxed when distributed according to the revenue rates existing in the year when earned.

#### BAKER BARS CHANGE IN ARMY UNIFORMS

Secretary of War Awaits Advice of Gen. Pershing.

Baker has overruled the suggestion of at Stockholm. M. Stauning has been samy officers that the American uniform, received in audience by the King, preauged in order to give the troops med comfort and other advantages which the British uniform is said to pos ast he would give favorable hearing to dations Major-Gen. John

A Pershing might make following ob-pervations on the battle front. American army officers believe there should be a change in the style of coats by them. This change contem-the adoption of the rolling collar ided back lapel similar to the cut of the coat of the British army officers It was recognized as having the merit of comfort as compared with the high cust and close fitting front of the present

Officers and men of the navy are to ex fingers of their right hands on their dentification medals, according to or-fors made public to-day by the Navy Department. The order directs that wety man in the service be provided with a tag of non-corrodible metal with "U. B. N." and his finger prints etched on one side and the date of his birth and ent and the rank he holds in the service indicated on the other. Inger print will furnish additi means of identification.

#### CREEL NOW SOLE NEWS JUDGE.

Will Decide on All War Information for Publication.

WASHINGTON, June 30,-Definite anhalrman of the Committee on Public Information, will have sole charge of mining whether or not questionable should be published. Secretary of Baker has taken the matter up Secretary Lansing and Secretary els, it is understood, and expect

retary Baker that he believed the mis-understanding had resulted because newspapers asked others besides the bureau of which he is in charge when it came to deciding if news could proprly be printed.

"The committee on Public Informa-tion will beneforth have control of this matter," he said, "acting, of course,

### AGNELLO PASS IS LOST BY ITALIANS

Heavy Bombardment Forces Advanced Posts to Retire.

ONDON, June 30 .- Agnello bass, or the Asiago plateau, which the Italians captured in their recent attack on Monte

our advanced posts withdrew from Asnello pass, owing to a poolonged wholent enemy bombardment. We oc-copy the east end of the pass.

On the same night an enemy attack on our position on Piccolo Col Bricon failed completely in spite of careful artillery preparation.

The artillery was very active yes-terday on the Carso, south of Versic. During the day one of our airplanes east of Goritz brought down an enemy machine and forced another to land. ne of our air squadrons effectively embed enemy hutments in the Monte ermada region. During the night serny machines dropped bombs on ir lines of communication on the ower Isonso and in various localities a the northern Adriatic coast. There are no victims and only very slight age was done. As a reprisal our bombed the enemy aviation

to extend the Wading River either Manorville or Wampmissic, one of which will be the station for the army training camp at Yaphank. The ex-tension will be about five miles from the present terminal of the Wading River

# AT DANE'S ATTACK

Minister Egan Protests Utterances of Socialist Member of the Cabinet.

DERIDED WILSON'S AIMS

Stauning Declared America Is in War for Benefit of the Capitalists.

LONDON, June 30 .- The American Min-

ster at Copenhagen, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, has presented a protest to the Danish Foreign Office against the anti-American utterances of M. Stauning. Socialist member of the Danish Cabinet, at the peace deliberations recently held sumably in connection with the question summerly in connection with the question of his retention of his Cabinet position.

Early in June the Conservatives demanded that H. Stauning withdraw from the Cabinet, but Fremier Zahle refused to accede to the demand. It was asserted that M. Stauning's participation the Browkholm conference was incoming to the Stowkholm conference was incomn the Stockholm conference was incon-istent with the determination of the Scandinavian Government to observe strict neutrality. The Socialist members of the Parliamentary caucus unanimously approved M. Stauning's activities, but the Conservatives still continue their strong opposition.

Minister Egan, in his protest, maintained that the United States Government was the last in the world to desire to interfere with the freedom of speech, but that M. Stauning's position

speech, but that M. Stauning's position as a responsible Government Minister necessitated a protest.

The non-Socialist parties and newspapers criticise M. Stauning's activities as inconsistent with Danish neutrality. The matter was brought to a head by an interview with M. Stauning published by the Berlin Tageblott, in which he was quoted as cendemning America's participation in the war as a capitalistic venture, which made peace more remote instead of advancing it. This together with the steady campaign which the principal Socialist organ in Denmark had been waging for some time agains: the good faith of the United States, ascribing to President Wilson and the American Government

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A which made peace more sized of the American Gevernment Stutierland in September is a great distribution on and the American Gevernment Stutierland in September is a great distribution on the Stuties and particularly the Swedes.

M. Stauming, in the coarse of the coarse of the Stockholm endressor.

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M. Stauming, in the coarse of the coarse of the state of the stat

that America's participation in the war resulted merely because the manufactur-ers needed a home market for munitions which were no longer demanded abroad. President Wilson is described as "capitalism's megaphone, which with phonographic exactitude reproduces all the vibrations in the atmosphere of the interests," and as "capitalism's tool, whether amounts are tool, whether amounts are settled.

man theory that America for twe years than several and the same time political organizations might possibly refuse parfrom a one-sided neutrality, and that at the end of that time, with France and the end of that time, with France and the American Federation is not a political organization and its attitude cannot needs from the home munitions industry American capitalists found it necessary either to make page in order to see either to make peace, in order to reap the profits which were then expected, or, failing that, to have America enter the war so that a demand would be created for munition products at home.

machines bombed the enemy aviation ground at Prossecs.

The paper ignores completely the direct cause of America's entry into the war—unrestricted submarine warfare and in accordance with a general and consistent policy and omits criticism of Germany. It finds that this thesis this week to extend the Wading River president Wilson's charge from the products at home. President Wilson's change from peace apostle to prophet of war," and declares that his "idealism is merely a cloak for

M. Stauning, minister without port-folio in the Danish Cabinet, was a

## capitalistic interests."

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#### New Offer of Peace Is Made to Russia

COPENHAGEN, June 30 .- It is reported from German sources that Field Marshal von Hindenburg in a wireless message has again offered an armistice to Russia, proposing a suspension of hostilities during the election of delegates to the Russian Constitutional Convention, which has been set for September 30.

A Copenhagen despatch on June 17 said that the German Government was considering the offering of an armistice to Russia for the period of the elections to the Russian Constitutional Convention. This arrangement was intended by the German authorities as a compliment to the Russian Council, to further the growth of pro-German sentiment in Russia and because Germany desires to see some stable gov-ernment established at Petrograd with which it would be possible to enter into peace negotiations.

prominent figure at the recent Socialist conferences in Stockholm. On account of his connection with the Danish Government his activities aroused wide-spread comment. The Danish conservatives demanded his removal from the Cabinet and withdrew their own representative because Premier Zahle declined to accede to their request. In an interview published in the Tagebiatt of Berlin M. Stauming was quoted as have rominent figure at the recent Socialist Berlin M. Stauning was quoted as hav-ing said the United States was vainly publishing its peace aims and that its war was a war of capitalism, retarding instead of hastening it.

## **GRIEVES SWEDES**

Lindquist Says War Will Not

duct or the responsibility for its origin. during What we wanted was simply to get the court. Against Minister Stauming's attempt at the Italian advanced posts from the meantain defile. An Austrian attack on Piccoic Col Bricon fulled. The Italian statement follows:

Against Minister Stauming's attempt at discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate the demands of international labor for portion of the enemy's trench system in that America's participation in the war presulted merely because the manufacture of the world's work.

Against Minister Stauming's attempt at discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate south of Lens and captured a further the demands of international labor for a period when more than ever before it will be necessary for the world's work.

Against Minister Stauming's attempt at discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate a portion of the enemy's trench system in this area with a few prisoners.

What we wanted was simply to get the world's federal labor men together to discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate a period when more than ever before it will be necessary for the world's work.

Austrian artillery fire literally blasted explanation is an editorial in the same discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate a period when more than ever before it will be necessary for the world's work.

Austrian artillery fire literally blasted explanation is an editorial in the same discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate a period when more than ever before it will be necessary for the world's work.

Annie N layer, 152 Madison a court.

British Night Statement: "Our troops discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to formulate a period when more than ever before it will be necessary for the world's work.

Annie N layer, 152 Madison a court.

British Night Statement: "Our troops discuss problems which must be faced by labor after the war and to form a court."

British Night

will be necessary for the world's workingmen to stand united."

"Could President Gompers and his organization have misunderstood your
purposes?" was asked.

President Lindquist replied: "I consider
it impossible. There was nothing ambiguous or uncertain in our summons to
the Switzerland conference. It is no whether appearing as a peace apostle part of our intention to serve any belligerent purpose whatever in any way.

The editorial develops the usual Ger- I could understand how labor federa-

### BRAZIL SCOURS SEA AS ALLY OF U. S.

Plans to Convoy Food to European Ports.

south American freet commanded by Admiral Caperton it is believed the work of keeping the South Atlantic clear of enemy craft will be greatly facilitated. The decision of Brazil not to operate in waters off Argentina is due, valued posts near the ferryman's house it is understood, to a desire not to give it is understood to the Government offence to the Government of the Sas."

Yankees but editions of The Evening Sun last night and that they will sarrange Sunday ball that they will sarrange su South American group and in connection with the American fleet commanded gentine coast.

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### HAIG GAINS A MILE ON FOUR MILE FRONT

Every Objective Obtained at Lens and City Now Appears Near Fall.

FRENCH LOSE POSITIONS

Germans Use Liquid Fire and Show Great Activity on the Verdun Front.

LONDON, June 30 .- Highly important advantages, which may well result in the early fall of Lens itself, have been gained by British troops in the city's auburbs in the last twenty-four hours. This is generally believed to be the ex-planation of the frantle German attempt to create a diversion at Verdun by re-newed flerce attacks which have given hem some ground near Hill 304 and Le

Field Marshal Haig, usually very co servative in his statements, reported to-day that the British and Canadian attacks last night had stormed positions of great strength and "tactical and stra-legic importance." The attack, it now appears, was successful over a very wide from, four miles in extent, to a depth of a mile. The Germans have appears, was successful over a very wide from, four miles in extent, to a depth of a mile. The Germans have been backed up to the very houses of Lens itself on the south and west.

The full power of the British attack and its complete success is shown by the fact that every single objective of the

fact that every single objective of the Dominion and British troops was gained in every part of the attack, and that the losses were slight. The newly captured losses were slight. The newly cap positions are officially described as ering the town of Lens." The next development is expected to be either an enveloping movement on Lens or its abondonment by the Germans.

Pierce Fighting at Verdan.

The fighting at Verdun, which began esterday, rose to-day to all the flercehan a year ago, when the Crown Prince did his best and failed. The French

"A hostile raiding party was repulsed this morning southeast of Gouzeaucourt. "Several encounters took place in the air yesterday between our airplanes and large formations of hostile machines. large formations of hostile machines.

Conn.

Conn.

Conn.

As a result five German airplanes were John C. Paine. Board of Commerce and Nav. 75 Montgomery st. One other Jersey City driven down out of control enemy machine was shot down by fire from the ground. One of our airplanes

is missing Fighting on Verdun Front.

French day statement: "Northwest of Cerny (Aisne front) the Germans renewed their efforts, making two strong attacks, in which jets of liquid flames were used, on Bovelle. After a spirited combat they gained a foothold in a salient completely levelled by the bombardment.

"The artillery fighting continued with extreme violence in the whole region be-tween Avocourt and Dead Man Hill

Brazil's naval operations a plan for pro-tecting her merchant ships in their voy-ages to allied ports with frozen meats driven out at almost all points by our Lawyer S. and other foodstuffs has been put into energetic counter attack, except on the \$57.75 because he had saved that amount effect. Whether Brazil will supplement slopes west of Dead Man Hill, where he by heading the advice given above, her action by a formal declaration of is maintaining himself. We took eighty "In anticipation of this need" for

as rather defensive than aggressive.

Sending of a special diplomatic mission to Brazil to arrange for greater St. Quentin an enemy surprise attack would suggest this course to other cigar coordination of forces and the closest on one of our small posts in the region smokers it might be the means of ras-possible cooperation of the two Gov- of Gricourt was repulsed. On the left ing a large amount for 'the makin's ernments is under consideration by the bank of the Meuse the activity of both for the boys at the cost only of a little Inited States.

Brail's navy is the largest of the Avoncourt wood and Le Mort Homme, outh American group and in connection with the American fleet commanded back by our counter attacks. We took

Brail's navy is the largest of the Avoncourt wood and Le Mort Homme, would be surprised to learn how good a pipe tastes under these circumstances."

Brail's navy is the largest of the circumstances. We took took the circumstances. The control of the circumstances are control of the circumstances. The control of the circumstances are control of the circumstances. The circumstances are control of the circumstances. The circumstances are control of the circumstances are control of the circumstances. The circumstances are control of the circumstances are control of the circumstances. The circumstances are control of the circumstances are control of the circumstances. The circumstances are control of the circumstances are circumstances. The circumstances are circumstances are control of the circumstances are circumstances. The circumstances are circumstances are circumstances are circumstances are circumstances. The circumstances are circumstances are circumstances are circumstances are circumstances.

German Day Statement—"Army group Crown Prince Rupprecht: The artilof Crown Prince Rupprecht: The artil-lery fighting was within moderate lim-its owing to the rainy weather, and its owing to the rainy weather, and there was heavy firing at only a few places. In the afterneon a British company, supported by airplanes figing at low allitude, broke into our trenches southeast of Armentieres. It was at once driven out by a counter attack. Enemy detachments reconnoitring at picket from a food of applicants. "The forest regiment, which will be shown as the Tenth Reserve Eagineers." sions. Our own thrusts on the Yser and northwest of St. Quentin resulted in the capture of several Belgian and French ized at the request of the Allies by the prisoners.

"Army group of the German Crown
Prince: After effective preparatory fire
Bavarian troops carried out a powerful recommissance southeast of Corbeny.

"Assaulting troops forced their way
"Assaulting troops forced their way into the rear of the French lines over a we may show our allies the very best front of 1,200 meters and in spite of a side of American forestry."

solid defence blew up some dugouts. They returned with a large number of prisoners. In the evening Westphalian regiments extended their gain of the previous day east of Cerny. By a surprise assault they captured several enemy trench lines south of La Bovelle Farm. The number of prisoners was increased appreciably. Simultaneously the French attacked twice with strong forces near Cerny. They were repulsed in

French attacked twice with strong forces near Cerny. They were repulsed in hand to hand fighting.

"The gain achieved on the western bank of the Meuse Thursday has been extended on the eastern slope of Hill 304. A Posen regiment stormed about 500 meters of French positions, and storming detachments of Brandenburgers and Berliners took possession of enemy trenches in the ground stretching from Bethincourt toward Esnes. Here Thursday and Friday \$25 prisoners were brought in. The enemy offered atubborn Thursday and Friday \$25 prisoners were brought in. The enemy offered atubborn resintance and his losses were heavy. He increased them still further by making futile counter attacks on the southeastern frings of Avocour. Wood and against the southwestern slope of Hill

'Army Group of Duke Albrecht-Ther

### SOLDIERS' TOBACCO **FUND ABOVE \$2,900**

Continued from First Page.

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ouls Sternberger, 111 Broadway. aron Frankenberg Indeeco Light-ing Fixtures Co., 47 Warren st., L. C. Gien Ridge, N. J. Joseph E. Stricker, Perth Amboy

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re. Elliabeth H. Kampf. 432
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Wilson, 528 I7th at., Brooklyn.
Kahn, Eagle Building, Ekilyn.
Green, 141 St. James pl. Distry.
B. Trowbridge, New Haven,
Cann.

THE EVENING SUN fand Grand total to date ... Some of the smokers who sent to their money yesterday occasionally unteered a bit of advice also to other smokers in the matter of cutting down the weed themselves so that might increase the size of bales of to

bacco and eigareites that the American lads in France need and should have. Approved by an Ex-Soldier.

"Being an ex-soldier," wrote Richard Stockton White in sending his contribution down from Rye, "I realize how (Verdun front). Late resterday we necessary tobacco is to the comfort and made a counter attack west of 110 304, well being of troops in the field." "Lord. made a counter attack west of illii 304, well being of troops in the field." "Lord, where we regulated part of the trenches I know what it is to want a smoke and hunting down German sea raiders and watching for German sear Brazil thus practically joined the United States against German.

Coincident with the inauguration of Brazil's naval operations a plan for new constant of the same moment the Germans in the same moment the Germans tributor Edwin Slark Stanton when sending his money from Stonington Conn. Another donor decided when sending his money to "take the liberty of suggesting that you make an appeal to smokers at home to cut down a little on their only included the enemy. He succeeded in eccupied by the enemy on the preceding not be able to get one," grouned Contribute mich savings for the benefit of those who actually need tobacco" in Lawyer S. M. Meeker's check was for

her action by a formal declaration of is maintaining himself. We took sighty war is not known here, and by some prisoners belonging to four different the soldiers) he wrote, "I stopped buying officials such action is regarded as doubteregments."

"In the Champagne a strong enemy a pipe instead. This check represents surprise attack west of Navarian Farm the difference between the cost of the

Forestry Superintendent Accepts

ALBANY, June 30 .- Forty-five woods-

LLOYD GEORGE GIVES FOE PEACE CHANCE

Continued from First P. ..

eration from the Hohenzollern yoke is pure fancy.

The Manchester Guardian agrees with the Premier's statement that it would be a disaster if the war ended before the Allies obtained the objects for which they are fighting, but con-siders the country had better be un-der no delusions regarding the present

yet to make Germany relinquish her conquests.

"As to this relinquishment of all, including the most idealistic, the Russians are agreed," says the paper, "and all might therefore unite to fight on for the present, until this initial stage is reached. But what ies beyond? The Russians wish to repudiate annexations and indemnities. The Allies have drawn a distinction between indemnity and reparation, and we confess that and reparation, and we confess that the Premier would have been better advised to have adhered to guarantees against reparation."

ASSAILS PROFITEERING. Lloyd George Forcensts Victory in

Dandee Speech. DUNDER, June 20 .- We have driver DUNDER, June 30.—We have driven the great army of Germany underground." said Premier Lloyd George in a speech here to-day. "When a great army is driven to these tactics it is the beginning of the end: it means that we are pounding a sense of inferiority into every pore of the German military mind. "It is good for the war, is even better for after the war. As long as the Prussians have an idea of superiority in their minds Europe will not be a decent place for people to live in in peace. It will be

for people to live in in peace. It will be easier after this."

The Prussian, said Mr. Lloyd George, has many virtues, but a sense of humility has never been among them. The Premier added that the Prussian is now being taught the virtue of humility with a fierce and relentlers lash. The Premier said the people must

not shirk under the burden of the struggle, but lift their eyes to Great Britain's purpose, which was clearer than ever.

"We are fighting for the rights of men and women, and we shall win," continued the Premier. "I always knew the struggle would be a prolonged one.

and made plans on that presun but with continuous persistence and in-faltering will we shall win."

The Premier alluded to the attitude which the Germans adopted in 1870-71,
"when Alsace and Lorraine—those
French provinces—were dragged from
France," and continued: "The doctrine
of 1870 is the doctrine of to-day, and is the doctrine we are fighting. So is with Italy, who wants to live with those of her people, and so also with the Poles, who want to resume the thread of their national independence. It is our will that they shall. And so it is with Mesopotamia and Palestine. hese men are not to be dumb driven cattle that are to be transferred at the will of the Emperor. That is what we The Premier said that if necessary

the Government would resort to the exwithin the compans of the bulk of the people.

Speaking of the sacrifices the people had been called on to make in the war. Mr. Lloyd George said there had been o privations in this country thus far and that while there were privations in Germany and Austria those countries were still fighting. Men restricted in their luxuries should not give themselves the airs of men who were enduring tortures. Complaints did not come from the men who were making the real sacrifices, but the country was entitled. sacrifices, but the country was entitled to ask the Government that restrictions and limitations should have a genuine war purpose; and he included in that the demobilization after the war. rule he had applied to every restriction

at had been made.

The second condition which the country was entitles to ask from the Gov-en ernment, the Premier continued, was that it should not permit the burdens of the country to be increased by what was profiteering as distinct from Profiteering was unfair in peace; in war it was an outrage. That was Not long ago the President called for why the Government had taken action 70,000 volunteers to bring the regular to restrict profits and proposed to deal very drastically with unfair profiteering ber New York's quota was placed at

nitted without interfering with the work exact. of the war. Anything beyond that would be irritating and mischlevous, anything short of it inadequate to meet the case. stion of drink." he continued, "you find that it will work out all right.

owever alluring it may be."
The third condition which the people were entitled to expect, Mr. Lloyd George went on, was that fold must be brought within the reach of the people. Present prices were largely dependent on prices ver which the Government had no control, in America and elsewhere, but steps such as were within its power had been taken by the Government to keep the prices of food within bounds. The Govterorting to the exchequer in order to see at any rate that the price of bread was within the compass of the bulk of

BIG TASK FOR AMERICA. Publiciate Want U. S. to Govern

Disputed Lands. London. June 30 -Suggestions that the United States should govern various disputed lands as the trustee for civiliza-tion are being advanced by European publicists with increasing frequency. The destinies of Palestine, Syria and ranged by enthusiasts. Josiah Wedg-wood, who was on the staff of Gen. muts in East Africa last year, proposes in an article in the Nation to give he United States the largest order ye

All German African colonies. Mr. Wedgwood says, should be pooled with the Coffgo Free State and the Portuguese colonies by the payment of \$500.000 to Beigium and \$100.000.000 to Beigium and \$100.000 to Beigium and \$

Split White Rock position, as not enough has happened yet to make Germany relinquish her

Makes

square miles, should be administered by an American commission similar to the Philippine Commission, but nominated by the guaranteeing Powers, with opportunities for all whites, free trade and a progressive non-exploiting land policy up to the best modern American pattern as exhibited in the Philippines.

## **CANADIANS GAINING** IN SOUCHEZ VALLEY

Coulotte, Leauvette and Most of Avion Coal Mines Restored to France.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE June 29 (Friday)—By Canadian Press Limited—Success, unexpectedly grea and complete, at a cost in casualties far less than in some recent unimportant engagements, has attended the drive of the Canadians along the valley of the Souchez toward Lens during the last

week. The gain of ground is greater than in any action since the capture of Vimy Ridge, and the land restored to France includes some of her most productive coal mines. Coulotte, Leauvette and almost all of Avion are firmly held. and that part of the plain east of Virny where a week ago no one could show himself above the top of a trench with-out drawing the fine of snipers and machine guns may new be traversed in

ance near Avion, but were forced back after hard hand to hand fighting. The same Canadians took part in three attacks within twenty-four hours. The enemy, by damming the Souchez and by obstructing the connecting channels through the marshes in the region southwest of Lens has placed a belt of inundated land between himself and

the Canadian corps along a front of more than a mile There are daily increasing signs that the German man power is no longer what it was, although the number enemy troops in the field appears less than before the opening of spring A prisoner taken yesterda: spoke of the process of disillusionme the German people are now going through. If the war does not end soon, through. If the war does not end soon, he said, there will be a revolution in Germany.

CITY DEAF TO RECRUIT CALL. Only 927 of 2,600 Signed Up Dur-

ing Army Week. For the first time since America's declaration of war New York's proud record economical council, representing of "coming across" at every call in behalf of the Government—notable in the of national production. cases of the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross fund-has received an ugly stain. New York's quota was placed at 2,600 to be enrolled within a The restriction of horse racing, the week ended yesterday and the city has remier said, was entirely a question come forward with little more than one-fithe extent to which it could be per-third of the number requested—927 to be

The total for the last day of "army the war. Anything beyond that some irritating and mischlevous, anything week" was 126. And the navy fared of industrial profits to 60 per considerably worse, enrolling but 29 third law establishes a supplemental profits to the Despite this apparently pitiful showing. New York's record on the whole was better than than that of most cities in No mun in his senses would sacrifice the country, a fact which, according to the food of the country for any drink, military officials, proves the utter hopelessness of the volunteer system.

Gen. White, hend of the British recruiting mission, said yesterday the re-

suit of his campaign here had been most gratifying. In one month's time 2,000 British subjects have enlisted in the greater city. LONDON TO OBSERVE FOURTH. "Star Spangled Banner" Will Be

Played in All Theatres. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sex London, June 30 .- Individual arrange ments for aiding Americans in Londor to celeb ate the Fourth of July are being made in numerous theatres eral music halls have arranged a special American programmie.

All the places of amusement plan to

Spangled Banner." Appleton as Chief Magistrate. Magintrate Charles W. Appleton will act as Chief City Magistrate when Chief Magistrate William McAdoo goes on his vacation July 5. Mayor Mitchel is ex-pected to appoint another temporary

have the orchestras play "The Star

Magistrate to fill the place of Magistrate Henry H. Curran, who is at F in the Officers Reserve Corps. Day's Exports From New York.

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## RUSSIAN MUTINEERS SHELLED IN REFUGE Cavalry Then Charges and 500

of the Survivors Give Up Arms.

GERMANS ARE FORTIFYING

Cossacks Demand Return of Lands of Conquest Which the Crown Sold.

Permograp, June 20 -By order of M Kerensky, Minister of War, after all peaceful efforts had been exhausted, the Twelfth and Thirteenth divisions of sharpshooters, which had refused to also orders, were surrounded by detachments of cavalry Thursday in the village Joukoff, which was twice shelled with shrapnel. Later the cavalry charged and 500 of the sharpshooters surren dered and were disarmed.

Renewed activity of the Germans is dicated in the reports from the fro the last few days presumably is the re sult of a revival of the Russian fighting spirit and a joint conviction that a arate peace is impossible.

The correspondent at Minsk of the Bir heviya telegraphs that the Germania who during thep eriod of fraterniamos almost completely laid bare their built front, are now feverishly fortifying using trenches and are creating a new fensive line twenty miles behind the in preparation for a retreat. Fragerij zation, the correspondent says, has en-tirely ceased, and soldiers immediately fire upon parlementaires. The Germans have been obliged to return to treiformer system of propaganda, dropping from airplanes the pamphlets containing abuse of Russia and her ailies.

Hindenburg Is Expected.

From the Riga front comes a similar The Germans there are said to be fortifying their lines and to have been obliged to ask for reenforcements The Germans at Mitau are reported to be awaiting the arrival of Field Marsha von Hindenburg and Quartermaster-G

The Congress of Cossacks has resolved that lands formerly belonging to the Cossacks by right of conquest and later given by the crown to private owners must be returned to the Cossacks under conditions to be approved by the Co-stituent Assembly. The Congress reco-mended that peasant lands remain statu quo where legally owned and

Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council and the labor mem ber on the British delegation now visit ing Russia, has transmitted to the Rus-sian Foreign Minister a document is which the directors of a number of important undertakings, mainly Britis working in Russia point out the seri-ous position of industry. In many in-stances the stoppage of production is threatened. The directors ask security for property and the adoption of all possible measures to prevent the threat-ened ruin of industrial enterprises which are of the utmost importance for Lusia. They suggest that Govern

Great activity is being shown by the provisional Government with the object of Improving Russia's financial and conomic condition. The main items of the Government's programme are bet organization of the supply and distribu-tion of food and raw material, resorting where necessary to state monopolies the increase of national revenue and productivity, and the creation of ne-specialist State organs to relieve or an tinguish overlanding description.

tinquish overlapping departments. Details were published to-day plan already announced for a supreeconomical council, representing mittee also representing many int which will unify the different State departments, coordinate economical and financial statistics and

organize technical research. Income Taxes Increased

erals, fuel and sugar were yesterday by the Government and

visional Covernment desiron

the confidence of financial and

the extreme programme of the S.

ircles at home it must refuse to

transferring fodder supplies to the

The provisional Government has in gressive income tax to 20 per cent of incomes over \$200,000. law increases the war tax on incremes of industrial profits to 60 per conprogressive income tax, rising on largest incomes to more than 30 cent, and making, together withighest ordinary income tax, 60 per

of the State has been drafted. ister of Supplies has approved a bill sthorizing the local authorities to requi on for public use agricultura chinery which is not being ef Ex-Foreign Minister Pokrovskii interview published in the Prodeclared that the United State ending Russia incalculable passes her arrangements for tracts made through He added, however, t



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